

E#893

Doc. No. 6018

Page 1

Date 15 March 1946

I, Jose S. Pangelinan, I.D. No. 2902, Labor No. C-900, do hereby make the following statement to the _____ freely and voluntarily, without coercion, with the full realization that such statement made may be used as evidence against me.

I was born on Saipan, 27 March 1904; I was 10 years old in 1914 on October when the Japanese took this Island (Saipan) from the Germans, I entered the Japanese School, and at the same time, they gave me a job as Messenger in the Japanese Milt. Govt. Head office: In 1916 they change my job and put me as an Interpreter in Japanese & Chamorro: In 1919 I quit work and went to Japan (to school) study music and business course, until 1923 when the big earthquake destroyed Tokyo, I returned and work with my Father at the farm (after I returned from Japan never had a chance to get a job): In 1926 I went to Guam trying to get permission from the Governor of Guam to reside on the Island, but I failed; I married a Guam girl and returned to Saipan the same year (I was in Guam for 3 months) and running my 50 acre sugar plantation using Okinawans tenants, about 11 farmers, until 1934 when the Japanese Government took my plantation away from me and gave it to the N.K.K. (South Sea Development Co.) the reason they said is "NO NATIVE AUTHORIZED TO USE A JAPANESE AS TENANTS" I know what they mean, and I gave up. In 1935, I went to Ponape, started my own business (using native laborers) as a copra trader, and sea transportation also. In 1940 they took my motor boat and sampan to use for transporting materials from mainland to the small islands around Ponape for installation; I returned again to Saipan early in 1940 and on May the same year I found my job at the seaplane base, using a bull cart, as a material transporter from the Navy Ware Houses to the contractors that working at the Seaplane Base. I worked till September the same year, and during this time, I noticed that there was 2 hangars, ware houses containing a big quantity of food, lumbers, nails, wires of all kinds and construction materials, small air planes, big air planes, etc: 1 Big overground heavy builded concrete shelter containing all kinds of explosives, bullets, bombs --- etc.: 2 or 3 repair shop for servicing airplanes; about 3 or 10 Big Barracks that can hold about 350 to 500 men each. During this time (my working time) I became very acquainted with many of the Navy Boys and they told me openly that all of this work is for the military purposes.

I did not working direct to the Navy, but for the contractors, and my working hours is from 0600 to 1700 with one 30 minutes during the morning and another 30 minutes in the evening, 1½ hour at noon recess time. They feed me 3 times a day and paid me ¥ 5.00 (five yens) p.d.

I noticed too that there was always 15 up to 25 Big 4 propellers Seaplane and some fighting and scouting plane. When they stopped me working at the Seaplane Base, I helped my father who was a chief of Section #2 in Garapan, issued Laborers for the Air Strip at Aslito and also for the load and unloading of Ships at Tanapag, Chalan Kanoa & Tenian.

All laborers that went out to work to the Air Strip was by force and every able man must go.

At 0400 they blew their bugle to wake up the workers, at 0500 they got their breakfast, and then March out in line to their working place. Around 1100 or 1130 they get their lunch and a rest for about 40 minutes then started to work untill evening; No one alouded to go to his home except on day off at every days for hours day off. We had many, many claims from the workers about foods and clothing, that they did not get enough and sometimes they slipped out from their quarters, and went to their family to get clothes and food.

This was the most worse situation we ever had; Our Chiefs and their helpers explained the matter to the peoples; We gave out all we could do to help them; Bananas, bread-fruit, Yams, potatoes and many other things that produced on our own farms, or sometimes we bought it from the Japanese Store and send it up to the Airfield once a week, so they can get more food. The pay rate for the workers at this time was 80 cents Japanese p.d.

I have written all the foregoing material on this page.

/s/ JOSE S. PANGELINAN

WITNESS: Charles D. Cook, Ens. D(L) USNR

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of March 1946.

(SEAL)

/s/ THEODORE M. ADELSON Lt.(jg) USNR
Legal Officer, US Nav. Milt.Govt.
Saipan, M.I.

#6018

EX 893

No. 1

日附一九四六年三月十五日

余ホエス・パンジコリと、記澄標ニカニ号、勞務着じ一カ。

号ハ、コニ次、陳述ヲ為ス。×××

私ハ一九〇四年三月二十七日「サイバ」ニ生じタ。一九二四年十月私が
十才ノ時ニ日本ガコ、島「サイバ」ヲ独逸カラ取リタ。私ハ日本、
学校ヘ入り、同時ニ日本、軍政本部、使ト走り、職ヲテ、
タ。一九二六年、日本人ハ私ノ仕事ヲ変ヘ日本語ト「ヤモ」語
ノ通訳ニシタ。一九二九年、私ハ仕事ヲ止メ日本ヘ行キ、学校
ヘ行ク為ニ、一九三三年大地震デ東京ガ破滅タ時迄、音
樂ト事務、コトヲ習ヒタ。ソカラ歸ツテ父ト一緒ニ農場
デ働キタ。日本カラ歸ツタ後、全然就職、機会ガアリセ
シタ。一九三六年、私ハ「公島」ニ住ミタト思ツテ「公島」政
廳ヘ許テ、仰ギニ行キタガ駄目デタ。私ハ「公島」、或
娘ト結婚シ、二年「サイバ」ヘ歸リ、公島ニハ三月居リ、
十二人バカリ、沖縄人ハ作人ヲ使ツテ、一九三四年迄五十
エーカー、砂糖農園ヲ經營シタ。日本政府ハ、
私ノ農園ヲ取ニゲ、ソラ南洋興發株式會社ニテ、
タ。ソノ理由ハ「外地人ハ如何ナル者ト謂ドモ日本人ヲ小作

60/P

人トテ使コトハ許サレナシト云フ、デアリヌ。私ハ其、意圖ガ
分リヌタデ締メシタ。一九三五年、私ハ「ホナ」へ行キ（系地人ヲ
使ツテ）「コプ」兩入ト海上輸送ト云フ自今、商賣ヲ始
メタ。一九四〇年、日本人ハ私、發動機船ト傳馬船ヲ取リ上
ゲホナビ周辺、小島へ施設ヲスルタ本洲カラソレ、小島へ
物資ヲ運ブト用ヒミタ。私ハ一九四〇年早々再ビ「サイ」トへ
歸リ同年五月、水上機據地デ牛車ヲ以テ海軍倉庫ク
其、根據地、請負人、所へ貨物ヲ運搬スルトイフ仕事ヲ
見ツケタ。私ハ同年九月迄仕事ヲシ、間ニ於テ私ハコニ
大量、食糧、材木、釘、アール種類、針金、ソラ建築
資材ヤ小型飛行機、大型飛行機等ヲ入タニツ、格納
庫ヤイック、倉庫、アール種類、爆薬、彈丸、爆彈
等ヲ入タニツ、巨大ナ、ドリリ造ラタコンクリート、地上
防空壕ヤ、航空機ヲ整備スルタメニ、修理工場、一
棟ニ、三百五十人乃至五百人位ヲ收容スルハ乃至十棟
バリ、大キテ兵舎等ヲ見ミタ。コ、向ニ於テ（私ガソレニ
事ヲシテ年ハ間）私ハ教ヲ、海軍、^{船供}ハ此ヲ知ルヤ
ニナリ、日本人ハ其、仕事ハ皆軍事的目的、為タト云。

163

60/p

然ト私ニ申シタル。

私ハ直接海軍、為ニ働イタデタク其、諸君ノ
ヲシタデタ。私、就業時間ハ午前八時ヨリ午後
迄デ午前二、三十分、午後二、三十分、昼、休憩二時
アリタ。日本人ハ私ニ三食給テ一日給五圓ノ支
ツタ。私ハ又コニ何時デモ十五機、コニ十五機
ノ巨大ノ四發水上機ト若干、戦闘機、偵察機
ルニ気がツキタ。私ハ其、水上機、根據地デ働タ
日本人ニ止メサセシテカラカスル、ヤニ課長ヲアツタ
父ヲ援助シマス、航空着陸場アリタ又「タ
バ」ヤリ「カ」ヤリ「エ」ヤリ船、積込積卸、為ニ
働者ヲモテタ。

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No. 3.